Remarks/Arguments

Applicants thank the Examiner for careful consideration of the application.

Please amend claims 1-15, 21-22, 25, 28, 35-37, 39, and 43-44.

Please cancel claims 16-20 without prejudice, and their content reserved for inclusion in a continuation/divisional application

No claims have been allowed by the Examiner.

I. Objection to Oath/Declaration:

Examiner has objected to the Oath and Declaration for not specifically giving a post office address as required by 37 C.F.R §1.33(a). Applicants note that in the Oath and Declaration filed, a clerical error was made on page 2 where specifically the post office address for inventor Poorvi L. Vora was inadvertently left blank and should have read "Same as residence." However, Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner that such a post office address is required by 37 C.F.R §1.33(a). In particular, 37 C.F.R §1.33(a) (2001) states that when "filing an application, a correspondence address must be set forth in either an application data sheet (Sec. 1.76), or elsewhere, in a clearly identifiable manner, in any paper submitted with an application filing . . . For the party to whom correspondence is to be addressed, a daytime telephone number should be supplied in a clearly identifiable manner and may be changed by any party who may change the correspondence address. Applicants believe that they have complied by providing both a correspondence address and a daytime telephone number that is clearly identifiable on page 1 of the Oath and Declaration. Accordingly, Applicants believe that Examiner's objection to a lack of post office address has been overcome. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the objection based on 37 C.F.R §1.33(a). If Examiner believes that Applicants are in error then Applicants request that Examiner specifically point out the language in §1.33(a) or other particular language on which Examiner relies.

II. Drawing Objections:

Examiner, on page 2 of the Office Communication, has objected to the drawings for failing to mention every reference character in the description of the invention under 37 C.F.R §1.84(p)(5). In particular, Examiner noted that reference numeral 424 in Fig. 4 was not mentioned in the specification. In response Applicants have removed number 424 and its associated lead line from Fig. 4. In addition, Examiner noted that reference numeral 524 in Fig. 5 was not mentioned in the specification. In response Applicants have amended the specification by adding 524 after the wording --is conveyed-- on page 16 line 5. Further, Examiner also noted that reference numerals 762', 764', 766', 768', 792', 794', 796', and 798' in Fig. 7 were not mentioned in the specification. In response Applicants have removed reference numerals 762', 764', 766', 768' 792', 794', 796' and 798' and their associated lead lines as well as reference numeral 760' and its associated lead line, which Applicants in reviewing the application found was also not mentioned in the specification.

In addition, Examiner also objected to the drawings, 37 C.F.R. §1.84(p)(4) for using reference character "456" to designate the generation of a steganographic object and to designate the system including that generation. In response, Applicants have amended the specification by adding , utilizing a steganographic generation process 455, before --generates from the -- on page 14, lines 23-24 and have changed the reference numeral 456 to 455, in the top portion of the figure, pointing to the large square .

Applicants believe that these changes do not introduce new matter into the specification. Applicants also believe that these changes to the specification bring the application into compliance with 37 C.F.R §1.84(p)(4) and (5). Accordingly, Applicants believe that the Examiner's objection to the drawings has been overcome. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the objection based on 37 C.F.R §1.84(p)(4) and (5).

In addition, to further place the application in condition for allowance, Applicants are submitting new formal drawings along with this response incorporating the proposed changes for review by the Examiner. Each drawing sheet includes all of

the figures appearing in the immediate prior version of the sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R 1.121(b), and includes the wording "Replacement Sheet" in the top margin in compliance with 37 C.F.R 1.121(d).

III. Amendments to the Specification:

Examiner, on page 3 of the Office Communication, has objected to the specification for minor errors. In response, Applicants have amended the specification as follows. Applicants have:

replaced "Fig. 3" with Fig. 3a after --block diagram in-- on page 12, lines 3-4;

replaced "Fig. 3" with Fig. 3a after --shown as "n" in-- on page 12, lines 28-29;

replaced "786" with 796 after --processor-- and replaced "220" with 720 after --purchaser system-- on page 21, lines 12-13;

replaced "100" with 200 on page 22 lines 7, 14, and 19; and

added of the private/public encryption key before --334'-- on page 13, lines 23 and 30, and on page 14, lines 1, 8, 14, and 16.

Applicants believe that these changes do not introduce new matter into the specification.

In addition, in reviewing the application Applicants noticed for the first time several informal typographical errors in the specification, which they have amended.

Applicants have:

replaced "Fig. 3b" with Fig. 3a after --invention shown in-- in the figure caption for Fig. 3b on page 7 lines 29-30;

removed the word "it" before --the digital string-- and replaced "214" with 214' on page 11, line 27;

added , utilizing watermark embedding process 350 before --generates on page 12, line 5;

removed "a" before --digital watermark-- and replaced "350" with 356 before --from the information-- on page 12, line 6;

replaced "The" with A before --watermarking embedding-- and added 350 before --utilizes the digital-- on page 12, line 12;

added 350 before --are below a perceptible-- on page 12, line 23;

replaced "communications" with communication before --channels may also-- on page 13, line 9;

replaced "322" with 322' before --, when the valued-- on page 13, line 20;

replaced "322" with 322' before --also makes a watermark-- on page 13, line 24;

added utilizing a steganographic generation process 455, before --generates, from the-- and added "," after --string 214'-- on page 14, lines 23-24;

added 524 after --is conveyed-- on page 16, line 5;

added commas after --system 522-- and --key 534-- on page 17, lines 3-4;

replaced "owners system" with owners' systems after --the content-- and replaced "purchaser" with purchasers' after --as well as the-- on page 20, lines 30-31;

replaced "220" with 720 after --purchaser system-- on page 21, line 9;

added in step 808 after --to the purchaser-- on page 23, line 11; and

added comas before and after --in step 810-- on page 23, line 13.

Applicants believe that these changes do not introduce new matter into the specification.

IV. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §101:

Examiner, on page 4 of the Office Communication, has rejected claims 1-21, 25, 26, and 31-36 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter under 35 U.S.C. §101.

In particular, Examiner has rejected claims 1-15 as being directed to digital content that is not tangibly embodied in a computer or computer readable medium. In response, Applicants have amended claims 1 and 15 to include "[a] digital processor, comprising: a processor readable medium having a valued content in a digital form, organized to contain: . . . ." Applicants believe that the inclusion of such claim language brings claims 1-15 within 35 U.S.C. §101. Applicants have also amended dependent claims 2-14 to reflect the change from "Valued content" to "A digital processor--." Accordingly, Applicants believe that the Examiner's rejection of claims 1-15 has been overcome. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 1-15 based on 35 U.S.C. §101.

In addition, Examiner has rejected claims 16-20 as being directed to digital content that is not tangibly embodied in a computer or computer readable medium and are directed to an arrangement of data which is non-functional descriptive material. With Applicants cancellation of claims 16-20 this rejection is now moot.

Examiner, has also rejected claims 21, 25, 26, and 31-36 as being directed to methods for protecting valued content that is directed merely to an abstract idea that is not tied to a technological art, environment, or machine. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection as not correctly stating the current case law regarding allowable subject matter as the claimed subject matter is not an abstract idea but a process that creates a useful, concrete and tangible result. *See State Street Bank and Trust Co. v Signature Fin. Group, Inc.*, 149 F.3d 1368, 1374-75, USPQ2d 1596, 1602 (Fed. Cir. 1998). For instance, in amended independent claim 21, Applicants are claiming a process for protecting valued content including the steps of "electronically acquiring a digital string from a purchaser. . . embedding said acquired digital string . . . and conveying said embedded digital string . . . ." The Examiner states that claims 21, 25, 26, and 31-36 only recite an abstract idea. Applicants respectfully traverse this statement as it is evident that "electronically acquiring a digital string," "embedding said acquired digital string," and "conveying said embedded digital string" are not mental activities but physical actions. Further, "generating a digital watermark" and "embedding a provider digital string" are not mental activities but physical actions. These physical limitations and steps result in a transformation of the preexisting digital file. This solves a technical problem of efficiently and effectively preventing piracy of digital content in tying the together the property rights of the content provider and the purchaser by embedding information, which has latent value to the purchaser, in the digital file before that file is used by the purchaser. This requires physical and thus technological steps and thus falls within the "technical arts." Accordingly, Applicants believe that the Examiner's rejection of claims 21, 25, 26, and 31-36 has been overcome. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 21, 25, 26, and 31-36 based on 35 U.S.C. §101.

V. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Examiner, on page 5 of the Office Communication, has rejected claims 13-14, 16-20, 22, 25, 28, and 35-46 as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In particular, Examiner rejected claims 13-14, and 28 as having insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "said embedded digital file." In amended independent claims 1 and 21 the limitation "an embedded digital file" provides proper antecedent basis for the limitation found in claims 13, 14, and 28.

With Applicants cancellation of claims 16-20 Examiner's rejection of claims 16, 18 and 20 is now moot.

Examiner has rejected claims 22 and 25 having the limitation "said digital string" as being unclear as to which digital string such a limitation refers. Applicants have amended claims 22 and 25 to include the limitation "said acquired digital string."

Examiner has rejected claim 35 as having insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "said purchaser system." Applicants have amended claim 35 to include "a purchaser system" for the first instance in which the limitation appears.

Examiner has rejected claim 36 having the limitation "embedded encryption key" as being unclear as to whether it refers to said or an. Applicants have amended claim 36 to include the limitation "an embedded encryption key" for the first instance in which the limitation appears.

Examiner has rejected claim 37 having the limitation "a second digital file . . . valued content system using said interface" as being generally unclear. Applicants have removed "system" from the limitation.

Examiner has rejected claim 39 having the limitation "said interface" as being unclear as to which interface such a limitation refers. Applicants have removed the limitation "an interface coupled to said processor; and" from claim 39. In addition, the removal of the limitation removes the indefiniteness of claim 40. Further, Applicants have amended claim 39 to provide proper antecedent basis of said purchaser system to claim 37.

Examiner has rejected claim 43 having the having the limitation "said interface" as being unclear as to which interface such a limitation refers. Applicants have removed the limitation "an interface coupled to said processor" from claim 43. In addition, Applicants have amended claim 43 to include the limitation "a network connection coupled to said interface."

Examiner has rejected claim 44 as having insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "said provider system." Applicants have amended claim 44 to include "a provider system" for the first instance in which the limitation appears. Applicants have been unable to find the limitation "said purchaser" in line 6. Applicants have amended claim 44 to have the limitation "an interface coupled to said purchaser processor and [[a]] to said provider system, said provider system adapted to request a digital string from said purchaser processor, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser; and . . . ."

VI. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b):

Examiner, on page 8 of the Office Communication has rejected claims 1-15, 21-35, and 37-46 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Wiser et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,385,596, "Wiser"). This rejection is respectfully traversed with regard to claims 1-15, 21-35, and 37-46 because all of the elements of the claimed invention are not present in the cited reference.

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference. *MPEP 2131.* The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the

. . . claim. MPEP 2131 citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 868 F.2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1990).*

Independent claim 1 discloses "a processor readable medium having a valued content in a digital form, organized to contain: *a preexisting digital file having independent value to a provider*; and a digital string provided by a purchaser to a provider system of said preexisting digital file, *said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser, and embedded in said preexisting digital file* by said provider system, to form an embedded digital file, before the valued content is conveyed to said purchaser." *Emphasiss added.*

In contrast, Wiser discloses separating "the management and administration of the purchase of the media content from the delivery of that media content to purchasers." Col. 6, lines 29-31. In addition, Wiser further discloses,

> "three distinct data objects are used to encapsulate the information used in various stages of the various transactions. Media content is stored in media data files that are encrypted, when purchased, using encryption keys of the purchasers. Second, a media voucher object is used to encapsulate the information specific to an individual transaction . . . Third, the link between these data entities is provided by a passport object which encapsulates the user's personal confidential information, and the encryption keys."

Col. 6, lines 36 -46. Wiser also discloses the "passport is stored on the user's computer and used during playback to decrypt the media key for each media data file 200 purchased by the user." Col. 8, lines 46-48. And, as Examiner notes, Wiser discloses "the passport includes confidential personal information of the user, and this deters the user from freely copying and distributing her passport to others. Col. 8, lines 53-56

Thus, Wiser discloses three distinct data objects used to encapsulate information used in a transaction. The three data objects are: 1) encrypted media files used to store media content; 2) a media voucher; and 3) a passport that encapsulates the user's personal information and the encryption keys to decrypt the encrypted media file. That is Wiser discloses the use of a passport digital file that enables the user to decrypt a

media file, whereas the purchased media data file 200 is encrypted with the public key of a user's media player thus binding the media data file 200 to a specific user. *See* Col. 8, lines 48-51.

Wiser does not disclose "a processor readable medium . . . organized to contain: *a preexisting digital file having independent value to a provider*; and . . . said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser, and *embedded in said preexisting digital file* by said provider system." Applicants assert Wiser discloses encapsulating a digital string, provided by a purchaser, in a passport digital file and not embedding a digital string, provided by a purchaser, in a preexisting digital file having independent value to the provider. Because Wiser does not disclose a "processor readable medium having a valued content in a digital form, organized to contain: a preexisting digital file having independent value to a provider; and a digital string provided by a purchaser to a provider system of said preexisting digital file, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser, and embedded in said preexisting digital file by said provider system, to form an embedded digital file, before the valued content is conveyed to said purchaser," as recited in amended independent claim 1, Wiser does not anticipate or render obvious amended independent claim 1, since the above elements of the instant claimed invention are arranged in a manner distinct from that disclosed in Wiser.

Since a proper anticipation rejection requires that there be present in a single prior art reference a disclosure of all of the elements of the claimed invention arranged as in the claims, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate the present invention. *See* MPEP 2131. Applicants note that amended independent claims 15, 21, 37, and 44 have similar limitations as amended independent claim 1. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 1-15, 21-35, and 37-46 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Dependent claims 2-14, 22-35, 38-43, and 45-46 are dependent upon independent claims 1, 21, 37, and 44, and are therefore believed to be allowable as dependent upon a believed allowable claim. Accordingly, Applicants believe that the rejection of claims 2-14, 22-35, 38-43, and 45-46 has been overcome. Therefore,

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of dependent claims 2-14, 22-35, 38-43, and 45-46 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) in respect to Wiser .

In addition, in regards to amended dependent claim 2, dependent claim 2 discloses "said digital string encrypted by said provider system, to form an encrypted digital string, said *encrypted digital string embedded in said preexisting digital file*." *Emphasis added.* In contrast, as noted above Wiser discloses a passport that encapsulates the user's personal information and the encryption keys to decrypt the encrypted media file. Applicants have been unable to find any mention of embedding the encrypted digital string in the preexisting digital file in Wiser. Applicants respectfully request that Examiner particularly point out where such disclosure is located in Wiser. Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended dependent claim 2. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 2 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended dependent claim 4, dependent claim 4 discloses "said digital string embedded in said preexisting digital file in a human perceptible form." In contrast, Wiser discloses, the "personal and confidential information is displayed by the media player 116 during playback. . . ." Col. 9, lines 16-18. Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner and assert that information displayed by the media player is not embedding the digital string in the preexisting digital file in a human perceptible form. Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended dependent claim 4. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 4 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended dependent claim 5, dependent claim 5 discloses "said preexisting digital file further comprises a digital watermark generated by said provider system from said digital string." In contrast, Wiser discloses the "audio image 208 is watermarked by inserting additional data directly into the audio stream . . . ." Col. 7, lines 17-26. Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner that watermarking additional data directly into the audio stream is not generating a digital watermark from the digital string. Applicants have been unable to find any mention of generating a

digital watermark from the digital string in Wiser. Applicants respectfully request that Examiner particularly point out where such disclosure is located in Wiser. Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended dependent claim 5. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 5 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended independent claim 15, claim 15 discloses "a preexisting digital file having independent value to a provider; and a digital string provided by a purchaser to a provider system of said preexisting digital file, said digital string encrypted by said provider system and combined with an encrypted provider digital string to form a combined encrypted digital string, said combined encrypted digital string embedded in said preexisting digital file by said provider system before the valued content is conveyed to said purchaser, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser which places said purchaser at increased financial risk when known by another."

As discussed above for independent claim 1 Wiser does not disclose the limitations of "said combined encrypted digital string embedded in said preexisting digital file by said provider system before the valued content is conveyed to said purchaser." Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended dependent claim 15. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 15 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Similarly in regards to amended independent claim 21, claim 21, discloses, "electronically acquiring a digital string from a purchaser to form an acquired digital string, said acquired digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser; embedding said acquired digital string in a preexisting digital file to form an embedded digital file, said preexisting digital file having independent value to a provider . . . ." As discussed above for independent claim 1 Wiser does not disclose the limitation of "embedding said acquired digital string in a preexisting digital file to form an embedded digital file . . . ." Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended independent claim 21. Therefore, Applicants

respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 21 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended dependent claim 25, dependent claim 25 discloses, "the step of generating a digital watermark from said acquired digital string." In contrast, Wiser discloses the "audio image 208 is watermarked by inserting additional data directly into the audio stream . . . ." Col. 7, lines 17-26. Applicants respectfully disagree with Examiner and assert that watermarking additional data directly into the audio stream is not generating a digital watermark from the acquired digital string. Applicants have been unable to find any mention of generating a digital watermark from the acquired digital string in Wiser. Applicants respectfully request that Examiner particularly point out where such disclosure is located in Wiser. Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended dependent claim 25. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 25 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to dependent claims 31-33:

claim 31 discloses "embedding said acquired digital string in a digitized image";

claim 32 discloses "embedding said acquired digital string in digitized audio"; and

claim 33 discloses "embedding said acquired digital string in a video image."

Applicants respectfully disagree with examiner that Wiser discloses embedding said acquired digital string in an image, audio or video image. Wiser discloses that the media descriptive data 204 may include images, audio or video (*See* Col. 6, lines 59-66) but does not disclose embedding said acquired digital string in those files. Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate dependent claims 31-33. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claims 31-33 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended independent claim 44, claim 44, discloses "said provider processor embedding said purchaser digital string into said preexisting digital file." As discussed above for independent claim 1 Wiser does not disclose the limitation of "said

provider processor embedding said purchaser digital string into said preexisting digital file." Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended independent claim 44. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 44 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In regards to amended independent claim 37, claim 37, discloses "a preexisting digital file having independent value to a content owner, and a digital string provided by a purchaser to said processor, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser, and embedded in said preexisting digital file by said processor to form a second digital file to be conveyed. . . ." As discussed above for independent claim 1 Wiser does not disclose the limitations of embedding the digital string in "said preexisting digital file by said processor to form a second digital file . . ." Thus, Applicants believe that Wiser does not anticipate amended independent claim 37. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 37 based on Wiser under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

Examiner, on page 11 of the Office Communication has rejected claims 16-20 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Dwork et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,038,316, "Dwork"). With the Applicants cancellation of claims 16-20 this rejection is moot with regard to these claims. This rejection is respectfully traversed with regard to claim 36 because all of the elements of the claimed invention are not present in the cited reference

In regards to amended independent claim 36, claim 36, discloses, "electronically acquiring a digital string from a purchaser, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser; embedding said acquired digital string in an encryption key to form an embedded encryption key; embedding said acquired digital string in a preexisting digital file having independent value to a content owner to form an embedded digital file; encrypting said embedded digital file to form an encrypted digital file . . . ." In contrast, Dwork discloses "[for] each piece of content the authorization/distribution center wants to distribute, it picks the extrication function embodiment it desires to use, and picks N and K . . . ." Col. 7,

lines 30-32. In addition, Dwork discloses a "user . . . then communicates with the authorization/distribution center providing his or her user number n_i, which may be, for example his or her credit card number. Col. 7, lines 38-43. Further Dwork discloses that "the authorization center uses the encryption processing module 22 . . . to perform the authorization function . . . yielding the authorization signal value a_i and combines them to produce a signet pair (a_i, n_i)." Col. 7, lines 53-57. Thus, Dwork discloses a process for distributing content that includes picking an extrication function, obtaining a user number, generating an authorization signal value, and combining the user number and authorization signal value to form a signet pair.

Dwork does not disclose "electronically acquiring a digital string from a purchaser, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser; *embedding said acquired digital string in an encryption key to form an embedded encryption key; embedding said acquired digital string in a preexisting digital file* [and] encrypting said embedded digital file to form an encrypted digital file . . . ." *Emphasis added.* Because Dwork does not disclose a " electronically acquiring a digital string from a purchaser, said digital string having a latent value at least to said purchaser; *embedding said acquired digital string in an encryption key to form an embedded encryption key; embedding said acquired digital string in a preexisting digital file* [and] encrypting said embedded digital file to form an encrypted digital file," as recited in amended independent claim 36, Dwork does not anticipate or render obvious amended independent claim 36, since the above elements of the instant claimed invention are arranged in a manner distinct from that disclosed in Dwork.

Since a proper anticipation rejection requires that there be present in a single prior art reference a disclosure of all of the elements of the claimed invention arranged as in the claims, Applicants believe that Dwork does not anticipate the present invention. *See* MPEP 2131. Therefore, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of claim 36 based on Dwork under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

Therefore, in view of the foregoing Amendment and Remarks, Applicants believe the present application to be in a condition suitable for allowance. Examiner is respectfully urged to withdraw the objections and rejections, reconsider the present Application in light of the foregoing Amendment, and pass the amended Application to allowance.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call Applicants' representative at (541) 715-1694 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

Favorable action by the Examiner is solicited.

Hewlett-Packard Company
1000 NE Circle Blvd. m/s 422B
Corvallis, OR 97330
(541) 715-1694

Respectfully submitted,
Charles M. Patton et al..

By: _____ 6/8/05
Donald J. Coulman
Reg. No. 50,406
Attorney for Applicant

Amendments to the Drawings

The attached sheets of drawings include proposed changes to Figs. 4 and 7.

In Fig. 4, the numeral 456 with lead line to the large box has been changed to 455 and numeral 424 has been removed.

In Fig. 7, the numerals 760', 762', 764', 766', 768' 792', 794', 796' and 798' and their associated lead lines have been removed.

Each drawing sheet includes all of the figures appearing in the immediate prior version of the sheet in compliance with 37 C.F.R 1.121(b), and includes the wording "Replacement Sheet" in the top margin in compliance with 37 C.F.R 1.121(d).

JUN 1 3 2005
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Attachment I

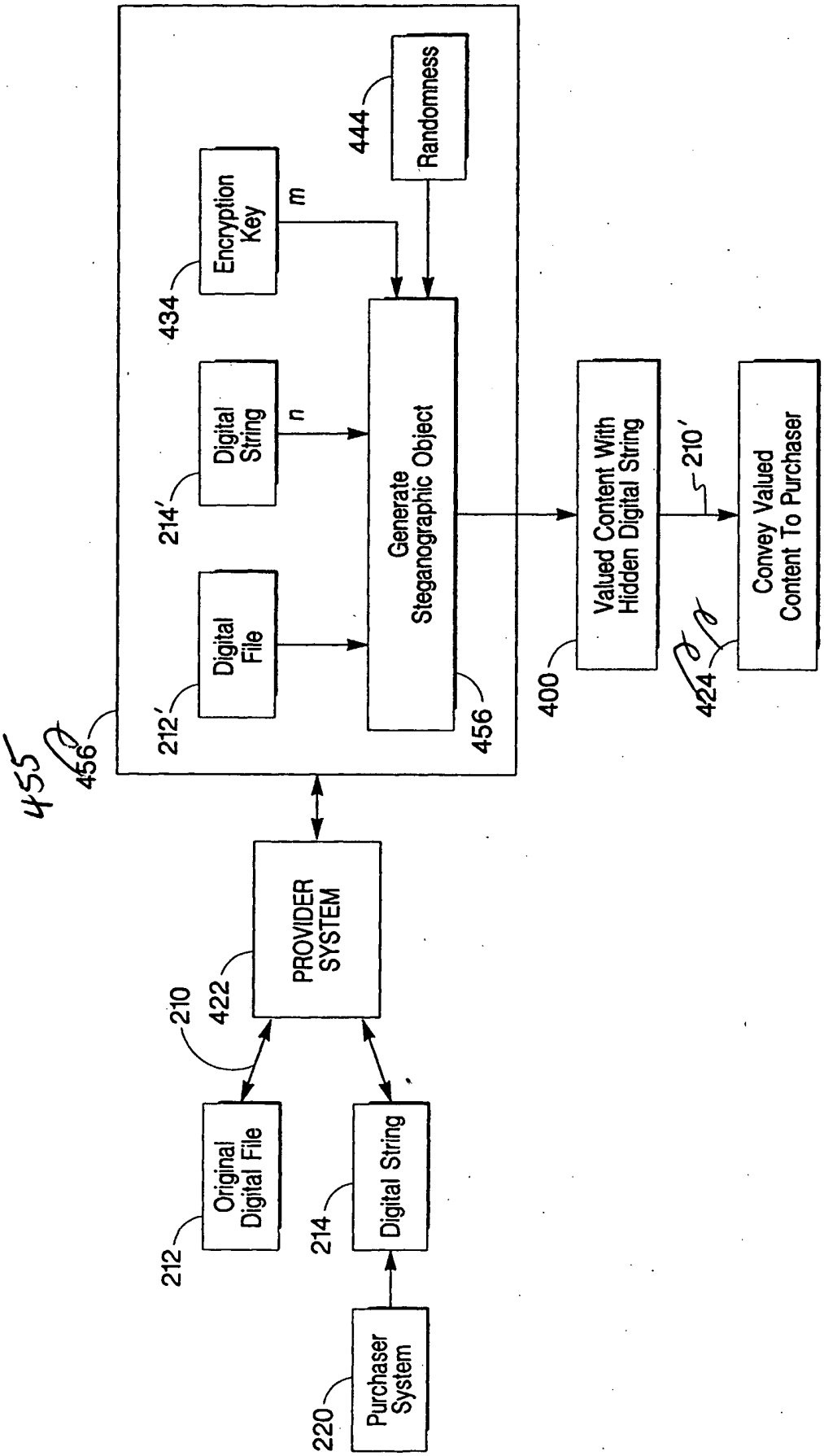

Fig. 4

JUN 13 2005
PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Attachment I

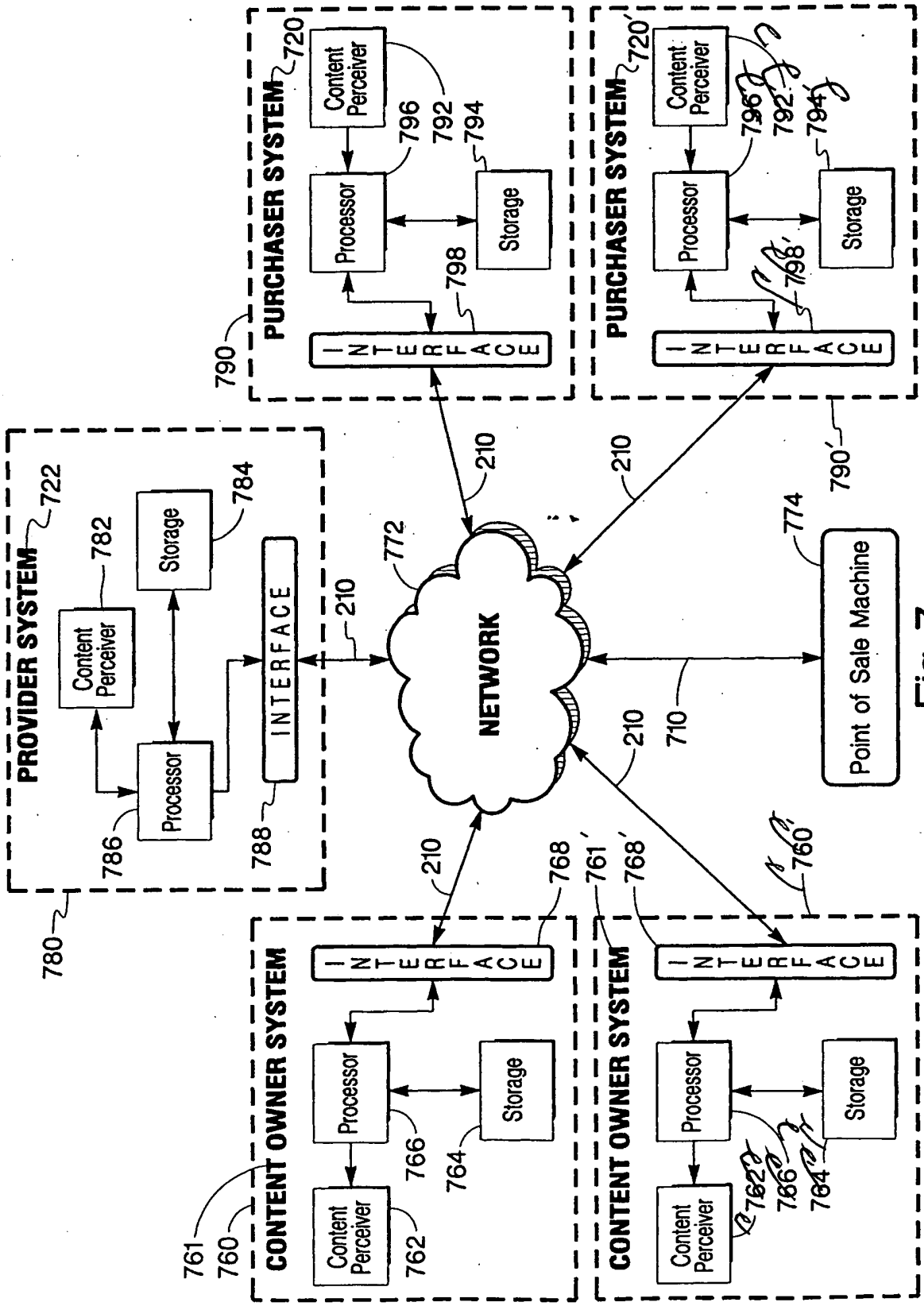

Fig. 7